The Conservative Convention, being held to appoint delegates to meet in imported cotton. Convention at Raleigh, on the 11th December, we fear there is not such general interest being taken in the matter as its great importance merits or demands. We see not so much danger in all the Radical legislation and the success of the negroes as in the apathy and indifference, we may say, fear, of the white people of our State. They begin to look for, and submit to. tyranny as if it was right and deserved. A quiet, unmanly submission is more to be feared than all the the threats or acts of Congress.

There is time enough yet to enable most of the counties to be represented in the proposed Convention. Numbers we cannot expect to have, nor is it most to be desired. The extreme poverty of our people and their pressing business engagements will prevent a large gathering, but we want a large number of counties represented by their wisest, best and most prudent men. Let those whom the people have honored, and in whom they trust, meet together, not as members of a party, but representatives of the real interests and sentiments of the State. Such men gathered together at this crisis, will have great weight, and their advice will be heeded by the citizens of North

What we need now is action-united action. The Conservatives of Currituck desire to know how to vote in order to act in unison with the Conservatives of Cherokee. We have just lost one election by want of proper organization, and we will most assuredly lose another without it. We want, therefore, a Convention, not in the party sense of that word, but an assemblage of men to organize and concentrate the efforts of all Conservatives into the same channel. We are about to enter upon most important elections in this State, and in view of the men chosen to fashion the Constitution of the State, in view of the chasm into which North Carolina is about to be cast, thoughtful and prudent men cannot stand in listless silence and close their eyes to these dangers. Let us It would seem that the great victories monsville, were appointed a Committee to verify Board of Directors. must be attended with infinite good.

spect of the people of the State.

Daily Journal, Nov. 28. Commissioner Wells...The Cotton Tax.

will be taken up promptly by Congress.

cotton in India. This fact, Mr. Wells emancipate themselves from a party tyranstates, can be established by data in his ny which impoverishes them and which possession; and it may be further estab- engenders hate between the two sections lished by statistics that India has the ca- and destroys the peace and prosperity of pacity to throw upon the market an extra the whole country. 500,000 bales in any year that the price | The same party malignity which induced would offer sufficient inducement, while the majority of the Judiciary commitshe has the capacity to consume her whole | tee to report the resolution, will doubtless crop when at such low prices that she force its passage through the House, and could not afford to export it to Europe or very probably another suspending the Pre-China.

Europe was in the year 1860, when it country, which is about to pass from their amounted to 4,321,000 bales, averaging 400 grasp, desperate partisanship will not stop pounds to the bale, or 1,844,700,000 pounds; to suppress, by illegal violence, a co-ordiof which the United States furnished 85 nate branch of the Government. This per cent. In 1866 Europe obtained a supply of 4,512,023 bales, averaging 362 pounds | The mere agitation of the question must per bale, equal to 1,633,714,326 pounds; of disturb and unsettle all business and have which less than 40 per cent. was furnished a most deleterious influence upon the naby the United States.

Being convinced from the statistics that cotton must rule at low prices, he contends of disaster. The agitation and confusion that its production must not be discouraged which it will cause, the fierce passions by taxation. He refers to the report of which it will engender, the divisions and the Hon. E. R. MUDGE, of Massachusetts, Commissioner of the United States to the Paris Exposition, to whom, as chairman of a committee, the subject of a future supply of cotton was committed. This gentleman sums up his conclusion in the following trous effects everything like law and order. concise and clear manner :

First. That cotton-growing in the Southern

"Second. That if burdened by a tax sufficient be worth to the Treasury the cost of its collecion, it cannot at present, if ever, be successfully

"Third. That, already familiar to our people in all its details, it is the only industry immediately available and practicable to the great body of the laboring population of the South for e profitable employment of surplus labor-that beyond the necessities of crops for subsistice, in the production of something saleable and schangeable, whereby wealth can be regained;

Fourth. That the importance of a large proction of cotton as the chief export of the counin adjusting balances of trade and exchanges, e held abroad, cannot well be overstated, and so far transcends the value of the present tax that to

The revenue from the cotton tax for the year ending 30th June, was \$23,769,078.80 an amount not easily spared from the treasury; but, under the circumstances, Mr. Wells recommends its repeal, and Although in many counties meetings are also the corresponding existing duty on

The Conservative Convention,

It will be seen by a telegram from Laleigh, that a meeting of gentlemen from different portions of the State have recombled in that city on the 11th December,

and feel that they will be attended amounts of lumber-both on the Frie and with benefit to the interests of the party in | Champlain canals-seeking tide water. To counties have not and would not have ap- goods by canals late in the season have. pointed delegates, and many did not feel however, become accustomed to. the importance of the meeting.

After the adjournment of the Constitutional Convention and before the vote upon the ratification of its work, there will be sufficient time for the organization of the Conservative party. The disposition and acts of the Radicals, both in North Carolina and at Washington in regard to reconstruction, will be more fully developed, and the organization of the Conservative Democratic party of the North will have been fully completed for the Presidential canvass, and consequently our people will become more interested in political matters, and will eagerly aid all efforts for their emancipation from the political thraldom which now enslaves them.

We hope the Executive Committee is composed not only of prominent gentlemen. but active men, who will be fully alive to the great interests at stake.

In view of the postponement of the State Convention, we think it will be well to postpoue the meeting in this county until the week of the next County Court. We propose, therefore, that the citizens of New delegates to the Convention during the week in which is held the December term of the

Impeachment.

prouse ourselves to the performance of our achieved by the Northern Democrats have proxies. duty. Our wisest and best men must as not in the least curbed the fierce spirit of semble together and consult and advise for Radicalism which seeks the maintenance of the common weal. The counsel of such party by means "outside of the Constitumen will be heeded, and their deliberations | tion," contrary to law and destructive to | A majority of the whole number of shares being | bundred dollars. the best interests and permanent peace of represented, the meeting was declared duly or-We hope every county in this section of the country. Possibly the contumacy of ganized the State will send delegates. Let their this party is sustained by the prospective best men be selected, and let the people de- admittance of the Africanized South, by mand their attendance. We have suggested which it is expected to counterbalance, by Treasurer that the people of this county meet next the negro vote and white disfranchisement, week, say Monday night, at the Court the losses at the North. If there was any-House for the purpose of appointing dele-thing settled by the recent elections, we gates. This must be attended to. We can supposed it was the question of Impeachnot afford to neglect it. We appeal to our ment, and while the country might have Col. W. L. Smith stated that the meeting having H. M. Drane, 4,062. Giles elected. citizens to assemble together. We have been prepared for the attempt before, the been called through error upon the 27th instead many gentlemen who cannot and will not introduction of resolutions looking to the of the 28th instant, as directed by the last meet- John Dawson, D. S Cowan, R. Bradly, J. G. Burr, refuse to meet representatives in Raleigh impeachment of President Johnson now from other counties. This Convention must has taken all by surprise, and has aroused not only be composed of delegates from the spirit of indignation, probably of re- United States and the Governor of the State as a Stockholders of this company be held in Wilmington, on Wednesday after the third Monday in many counties, but of men of such charac- sistance, throughout the North. The adop- day of National Thanksgiving-he submitted the November next. ter and standing as will command the re- tion of the resolutions will be a total igno- following resolution, which was adopted ring of the will of the people and an insult to their verdict.

But few of the Radical papers treat this Mr. Wells, Special Commissioner of the attempt at impeachment with favor or re-Revenue, has communicated to Congress a spect, while many of the Conservative orpaper recommending the repeal of the gans regard it as fraught with new perplexcotton tax on grounds of policy. In making ities and dangers. Even those which have this communication he states that he an- never supported the President with fervor, ticipates his annual report because he sup- overlook personal considerations and treat branch be referred to a Committee of three Stockposes the subject of the repeal of the tax | the matter as one of vital importance to the continued existence of the Constitution, Mr. Wells states that the price of cotton | As its custodian, as the representative of Gregg constitute the Committee under the resohas declined, and must continue to decline, the Government, the President becomes a lution. in consequence of the rapid increase in its person of transcendant importance with all production under the high prices paid for patriotic men, and his cause becomes that some years. India, the principal competi- of the country. Movements are already on tor of the United States, has, by improve- footat the North to manifest the indignaments in cultivation and in the quality of tion of the people, and the lessons taught seeds, improved the quality of her cotton by the elections will be impressed by a rectors, submitted the following Report: until it bears the relation of two-thirds to more direct and decisive expression three-fourths the value of the American, of the will of the masses. This remoninstead of one-half to two-thirds, as for- strance will come not from a party or a matters of material interest in said Report, and merly. A tax of three cents per pound on State, but from all patriotic and good citi- The Report exhibited shows the bonded debt as American cotton operates as a premium of zens everywhere who are tired of the reign fifty per cent. upon the cost of raising of demagogues, and who are determined to

sident from office during the trial. In or-The largest consumption of cotton in der to secure the political power of the movement is one of momentous importance. tional recovery from the waste and lassitude of the war. We look to it as the forerunner dissensions which it will make, and the dangerous conflicts which it will promote, will not only delay and destroy the reviv-

ing hopes of early restoration and happy reconciliation, but will engulf in its disas-We trust that God, in his infinite wisdom States, if untaxed, can be conducted profitably and successfully, as against all competition elseand goodness, will avert the evils which lie against the peace and prosperity of the

> Government The General State of Business.

It is stated the leading manufacturers of New England are now in consultation as to the course of proceeding in their business for the coming winter, and that the tenof the Superintendent and the expenses be partidency is to continue work, but to reduce wages. In Maine the ship-yards are reported to be nearly all idle. The Maryand especially in its bearing upon the future osition of the public debt, so largely held and to is very brisk, and is increasing in activity,

would be a 'ha'penny 'orth of wisdom to a pound In New York the Sun says every branch of mechanical labor is overstocked, and that the numerous mechanics flocking into the city from the country in search of work, had better remain in the rural districts, where the dull season can be bridged over at less expense than in New York.

The New York canals will, it is said, soon ice has formed in them, and there are serious doubts whether the canals will be navigable again this season. Such an unusually early closing will prove a great demended a postponement of the Conserva- triment to forwarders. There are probative Convention, which was to have assem- bly between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 bushels of grain afloat; there are twenty-five and that a State Executive committee was | boat loads of salt between Albany and Syracuse, potatoes, apples and other produce, We heartily approve these movements, to a large extent, besides considerable

Gov. Jenkins of Georgia

We learn from the Macon Journal and Messenger that it has reliable information to the effect that Gov. Jenkins has been ordered by General Pope to hold himself in at amoment's warning. The rumor is that

The Columbus (Ga.) Sun thinks the Tycoon of District No. 3 may medidate this than it is by way of Wilmington to the same point, mischief because it is his delight to malign and mortify the people of Georgia, but it has some doubts about it for the reason that it has positive knowledge that his own efficial head hangs by a very slender hair. The Sun adds:

He has before him the alternatives of eating very humble pie or of taking again to that saddle in which he won so many splendid victories (on paper.) If he accepts the first, Gov. Jenkins will not be disturbed, if the latter, his removal will be the last Parthian arrow cast by Pope at a people whose unbounded contempt he has fairly won and

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. The twentieth annual meeting of the Stock-Hanover assemble in this city to appoint holders of the Wilmington and Manchester Failroad assembled at the Court House in Wilmington,

on Wednesday, November 27th. On motion, Donald McRae was appointed Chairman, and Wm. A. Walker, and H. H. Wilson of Sumter, Secretaries. The Secretaries, with Dr. J. J. Ling, Tim-

The Committee reported that there were 8,605 | tion : shares represented, as follows:

President Drane, in behalf of the President and and passed. Directors, submitted their Annual Report, embracing the Reports of the Superintendent and

On motion, these reports were referred to a Committee consisting of Messis. A. Martin, W. of this Company. L. Smith, J. D. Bellamy, J. P. Robertson, and William Rogers, who were directed to report at 7 tors for the ensuing year was entered into, result

ing of the Stockholders-this action having been J. L. Bartlett, C. Graham, Dr. A. J. DeRosset. taken by the Board of Directors on account of the

Resolved, That this meeting be considered a preliminary Stockholders' meeting, and that all proceedings of the same, to be legal, shall be approved by the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on the 28th inst.

On motion by Col. S. L. Fremont Resolved, That it is of vital importance to the interest of this Company that direct communication between the cities of Wilmington, N. C., and Columbia, S. C., by means of a branch of this Company's Railroad, be effected at an early day; holders, with instructions to report upon the same to this meeting.

Messrs. S. L. Fremont, O. G. Parsley and J. Eli The meeting adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M.

NIGHT SESSION. At 7 o'c'ock P. M. the Chairman called the

meeting to order. Col. W. L. Smith, from the Committee to whom was referred the Report of the President and Di-

The Committee to whom was referred the Re-

ed as collateral, at 50 cents on the

From a review of the Reports it appears a matter of necessity, for the purpose of continuing the Road successfully, that the following sums should

Say for operating expenses. Interest on bonded debt. Interest to Bridge Company. 1,600 tons Iron.	6 600	00
To meet this amount the estimated re	\$501,115	00
ceipts are	\$463,000	00
Cash	10 905	60
Due from Government	10 994	
Due irom manifolds.	20.000	
Due from Agents	20,000	
Old Iron	68,000	
	\$602.140	
F835		

The amount as stated of floating debt place the excess of receipts over actual necessary expenses......\$101.025 16

25 per cent. on the amount f bonds unsold-\$949,-259 68.... A saving of 15 per cent on operating expenses of the Road, by cash purchases and reduction in expenses of Traveling Agents and for traveling expenses of officers and agents..... 37,000 00- 375,957 08

Leaving a balance due of. If said Bonds can be exchanged at par for floatg debt, the amount can be liquidated at the end of all collections. Carried. of the next year. The committee would recommend to the Board of Directors the most rigid economy in every department of the Road, and particularly in the mat- Revs. H. T. Hudson, A. R. Raven, and Frank H. year there has been a lively religious influence ter of traveling agents, printing and advertising, wood. and payment of past debts according to semority

payment, and make monthly examination of the accounts of the Treasurer and General Superin-The Committee, in conclusion, would state that | time. the matter requiring their attention have not, for want of time, been as carefully considered as their importance required; but it is evident, to work this Road successfully in the future, the most devoted attention must be given by all its officers, and the most rigid economy practiced, and the Bonds pledged should be redeemed and realized upon as speedily as possible; and would further suggest that in the future the statements

of claim. Also the appointment of an Auditor,

who shall audit all claims against the Boad before

J. P. ROBERTSON. Chairman.

The report was received, and after considerable discussion adopted.

cularly itemized.

The next business claiming the attention of the whilst the oystermen in that region say it the committee on the construction of a branch of gested instead of a sermon. meeting was the consideration of the report of preserve the latter at the cost of losing the former is the best season they have had for years. | the road to Columbia, S. C.

Col. S. L. Fremont, from this committee, submitted the following report:

To the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad. The committee to whom was referred the resolu tions on the subject of the construction of the branch of this Company's road to Columbia sub-

mit the following

That it has given the subject that consideration its importance demands and are unanimous n recommending that most energetic and decidbe closed. The Albany Argus reports that | ed steps be taken by the President and Directors of this Company to cause a branch of the road to be constructed from the best point on this line believed to be from or near the village of Sumer) to the city of Columbia so soon as they can ee their way clear for that purpose

The great importance of the work cannot be loubted, if we but for a moment turn our eyes to erations in future. 1 the map and see the vast area of productive country that finds a market or a forwarding point at Columbia. You not only obtain the benefits of the connec-

tion that will be made by means of the "Coumbia and Augusta Railroad" to "all the points South and Southwest," and by the Charlotte and South Carolina to Chesterville and other points on the line; but the immeuse trade that will be open to the enterprise of Wilmington by the present line to Greenville and Anderson, and when Reid. the Blue Ridge Railway is completed to Cincinnati North Carolina. The time for holding the be frozen up all winter whilst in transpor- you have a short and quick route from the Great Convention was not propitious. Many tation, is a misfortune that shippers of of it remote) you have now a daily transportation line inaugura ed between Northern cities and Kingsville, but in consequence of the adverse interest that meets this line at the latter point, the whole line from New York is blocked up, and you are told, cannot be opened by your line to Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery and Mobile, unless some Charleston interest is

As strange as it may seem to this meeting, your committee are informed that the management of readiness to vacate the Gubernatorial chair to having a fast freight line over its Columbia Branch from Kingsville to Augusta. That would at once put this line on an equal footing with the James L. Seward is to be appointed as his Virginia & Tennessee Railway line. So far has this prohibition carried this Company, that, while cotton is now being taken from Atlanta to New York by Railway and Steamers, via Lynchburg yet this line cannot carry a bale.

In view of these facts, and the great field presented to this line for a very large and valuable merchandize transportation to all the country as | Thomas, J. W. Jenkins, J. N. Andrews, and Messrs far as the Alabama river, and South o the Gulf of Mexico for "Time Goods," your committee are fully impressed with the great importance of urging, by every means, within your reach, the early ninggin, and George W. Johnson, Esq. inception and speedy completion of this work.

To this end, your committee recommend that a preliminary survey and estimate be made, that the resident and Directors be instructed to ascertain what aid can be obtained from the connect- Frank C. Robbins. ing roads, North and South, and so soon as they can obtain the requisite means to commence the

Your Committee also recommend that the President and Directors cause a proposition to be made to the management of the South Carolina Railroad for a contract, for a term of years, to use their road from Kingsville to Columbia, and also to Augusta, upon such terms and conditions as can be agreed upon by this Company. And should advantageous arrangements be made therefor, then they may for the present suspend the work of constructing the branch referred to, otherwise R. R. Guyer, to press the matter to a speedy construction. All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. L. FREMONT. The report was received and referred to the not having arrived.

Resolved, That the salary of the President of

this Company, for the ensuing year, be fixed at that during the examination of character the Conthe sum of Thirty-five hundred dollars, and that ference shall sit with open doors. of the Treasurer and Secretary at Twenty-five The resolution was amended so as to fix the President's salary at Thirty-six hundred dollars,

On motion by Mr. Parsley : Resolved, That no Director of this Company shall, directly or indirectly, become a contractor announced. with it for the supplying or delivery of any supplies, or the purchaser of any property or effects

On motion, an election of Tresident and Direcing as follows : For President, W. B. Giles, 4,840 Directors .- O. G. Parsley, H. Nutt, J. Eli Gregg,

On motion of Col. J. G. Burr until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

G. R. French and Jas. A. Bradley were, on mo-

tion, appointed Auditing Committee for the ensu-On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

Proceedings of the Thirty-First Session of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South,

FIRST DAY. The Conference met and was called to order at and that the whole subject of constructing such the appointed hour; Bishop D. S. Doggett pre- this annual examination of character.

the Bishop, at the completion of which he offered Bible Society, was then introduced to the Consome introductory remarks in reference to the ference, and welcomed in his official capacity and system of Methodism, the annual reunion of the invited to address the body in behalf of the instipreachers, and the peculiarities which character- tution he represented. In introducing this gen-

resulting in the re-election of Dr. B. Craven. the Secretary as appointed at the last Conference. make. On motion of Rev. Dr Reid, the Committee on

other and more important duties. their action to the Conference to-morrow.

M. and 12 P. M., respectively, during each day the within our borders. Conference shall remain in session.

seven delegates (three clerical and four lay) be in preparing their report. appointed to devise a more efficient mode for the Rev. Mr. Barringer moved that Rev. Dr. Reid stitution and laws, alone should guide us, election of lay delegates, which motion was passed. preach the sermon on the Pastorate to-morrow and we most deeply regret that, in this re-

This committee consists of Revs. J. P. Moore, C. F. Deems, D. D., H. T. Hudson, and Messrs. Jno. B. Williams, A. W. Steele, Geo. W. Johnston, A. H. Merritt, Frank C. Robbins, W H. Cunninggin, S. D. Wallace, and Dr. J. F. Miller.

of five delegates was appointed on the Interest of the Colored People, consisting of Rev. J. W. Jenkins, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, Rev. Wm. Barringer, Rev. W. R. Webb, and W. C. Pinnix, Esq. Rev. Dr. Reid moved that the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the ex-

On motion, a Committee on Temperance, com-

posed of the following delegates, was appointed:

ministerial character, was then taken up. ministerial character, was then taken up.

Considerable discussion ensued regarding the converted; many of them brilliantly and powerful
A great deal of the mat

A motion was offered by Rev. R. S. Moran,

the day set apart by proclamation of the President of the United States, and the Governor of pointment for the delivery of a sermon in the Church at 12 o'clock. This motion was put to the house and passed. A prayer meeting was sug-Rev. Dr. Deems offered an amendment to the

effect that Bishop Doggett, the presiding officer, be appointed to deliver this sermon, but the Bishop begging to decline the appointment owing to the fatigue and over-exertion he had experienced recently, in traveling and presiding over two Con-

ferences, the amendment was withdrawn. A communication from the Southern Methodis Publishing House, located at Nashville, Tenn was read by direction of the Bishop, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Periodicals. [During the war this Publishing House was almost completely demolished. It is gratifying to note that its condition now, as shown in the com munication, is quite flourishing, and there are abun lant evidences that prosperity awaits its op-

On motion the Conference then adjourned until o-morrow morning 91 o'clock.

SECOND DAY.

NOVEMBER 28. The Convention was called to order at 93 o'clock Bishop D. S. Doggett in the Chair.

The journal of yesterday was read and, on motion, adopted after some few corrections. The roll was called and the arrival of other dele-

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Jas.

Rev. A. H. Merritt, was then, on motion, elected Assistant Secretary.

Rev. H. L. Singleton, of the First Presbyterian Church ; Rev. A. Paul Repiton, of the Baptis; consolidated or some concession made by other Church ; Rev. Mr. Gage, of the South Carolina Conference; and General B. B. Vance, of Burthe South Carolina Railway Company is averse Conference and invited to seats among the dele.

> On motion of Rev. R. S. Moran, the committe on Missions were discharged, with instructions to commit their unfinished work to the Board of Mis-

following committees On Education .- Revs. N. H. D. Wilson, William

Barringer, J. T. Wyche, James Wheeler, M. C. A. H. Merritt, J. B. Littlejohn, Dr. J. F. Ford. On Books and Periodicals .- Rev. W. H. Cun-

On Sunday Schools .- Messss. L. C. Hubbard, J. of labor. If the Conference will actively sustain

On Necessitous Cases .- Messrs. Robert E. Morris, and Ahi Robbins

On Parsonages .- Messrs. S. D. Wallace, and Jesse Bizzell, and Rev. W. R. Webb. On the Pastorate.-Messrs. A. W. Steel, Lewis Philips, and John W. Leak. On Committees .- Messrs. J. F. Miller, and Lo-

renzo D. Andrews. On Finance.-Messrs. J. Buxton Williams, and

On motion, the report was adopted. Rev. M. L. Wood was substituted for Rev. J. F. The consideration of the 15th question, relating

Mr. Parsley introduced the following resolu- to the examination of ministerial character, was then resumed. On motion of Rev. R. S. Moran, it was resolved

> The names of the Elders were called by Dis tricts, and they severally passed the examination of character as far as the list was proceeded with The reports from the Districts, Circuits and Stations were generally good; extensive revivals

> and numerous accessions to to the Church were On motion of Rev. R. S. Moran: Resolved, That the Committee on Public Worship be requested to invite Rev. Jno. S. Long to deliver his lecture on "Ethics of History," in this Church, to-night; and that a collection be taken up for the benefit of the Church at Washington for which purpose the lecture was prepared.

The committee reported that the lecture would be delivered to-night. After the benediction Conference adjourned

THIRD DAY.

NOVEMBER 29. The Convention was called to order by the Bishop at 91 o'clock.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev Peter Doub. The minutes of the proceedings of yesterday were read and adorted. Question 15th, relating to ministerial character.

was again resumed, and the call of Elders proceeded with as on yesterday. Those answering to the call severally passed

Rev. Mr. Hardy, of the Presbyterian Church The proceedings were opened with prayer by and Agent in North Carolina for the American tleman to the Convention the Bishop made some which there is not a particle of evidence be-An election for Secretary was then entered into, complimentary and gracful remarks, at the san e fore us which would be received by any time trusting that the Conference would respond court in the land. We dissent from all of

he had always met with from this Conference and On motion, Revs. R. S. Moran, L. S. Burkhead, the individual members, and also the kindness W. H. Bobbitt, and C. F. Deems, D. D., were ex- he had been the recipient of from other bodies at d the document which we decline to approve. Republicans of the North to do justice to the race. cused from serving on the Committee on Educa- denominations in the State. He stated that th tion, owing to the demands upon their time by object of the Society which he represented was solely and entirely the publication of the Word of The Committee on Nominations were, on motion God. He reported the work as growing in the of Rev. Dr. Reid, instructed to fill the vacancies hearts of the people, and solicited contributions occasioned by excusing the above gentlemen from in its behalf from the Conference. The gentleman serving on the Education Committee, and report then made some very interesting remarks regarding his labors in this State, during which it was On motion of Rev. L. S. Burkhead, the hours stated that over 30,000 copies of the Bible had for meeting and adjournment were fixed at 21 A. been distributed by the American Bible Society

Subsequently another motion was offered, so morning at 11 o'clock, which motion was carried. gard, we cannot approve the report of our amending this motion as to make the number of The report from Trinity College was then read colleagues, who constitute a majority of the lay delegates on the committee at least one from by the President of that institution, Dr. B. Cra- committee. While we would not charge ven, and is as follows

REPORT FROM TRINITY COLLEGE.

During the past Conference year the College has been as successful in all departments as could reasonably have been expected. The number of Matriculations have been one hundred and twen- and commanding occasion, and we there- mentioned. ty-seven, the greatest number present at any one fore respond to them by presenting to the The health enjoyed by the Faculty and Students

has been remarkable; there has not been a single case of sickness among us in any way; but by the blessings of God all have been able almost at all times to attend to every duty. The general deportment, attention to duty, and

tone of morals and religion, have been delightful been successful in study, all have conducted themselves with great propriety; none have been guil-ty of gross violations of College law, or of disrepamong the students, and about two months since of the committee, in order to refute the we had a most powerful and extensive religious revival, lasting nearly four weeks. Nearly all form prescribed for the report of the operations God have been far more common than the usual or the matter contained in of ministers during the year, which occupied much noise of College life. Of the ninety-two students now present, seventy-six are members of the Church; three Baptists; two Presbyterians, one

on the Sabbath morning and at night, in the Sabbath School and in prayer meetings, in Rev. J. P. Moore stated that to-morrow being the class meeting and at morning prayers, we frequently have most gracious seasons. And the Faculty are of opinion, that the joung men are

ence, at its last session, advocated so zealously,

cords with the Bible and Methodism ; that it will fully meet the wants of the Church; that in grade, it ranks with the best in the land, and we have ound, by trial, that it is practicable, and cause ex ecuted. The arrangement for instruction will ac commodate such as may wish to remain but a short time ; those who desire to attend to The ogical studies exclusively; those who have already completed their literary course, and those who wish to take the regular College course in connec ion with I heology.

Fifteen young men, are now in that department hey attend to their studies and duties zealously, and are making rapid progress generally. The department is pre-emmently popular both in itself and in its Professor. Dr. Doub has which this case can be viewed-the legal proved to be not only a thoroughly competent, but a very successful teacher He is doing a goo former, the case upon the law and the teswork and doing it well He is not only personall popular with the students, but his teaching is suc the case is a success. The President has cessful every way, and will be felt by the whole disappointed the hopes and expectations of

country in the days to come. The Trusters most earnestly desire the Confer ence to sustain Dr. Doub at the College, teeling assured that it is a good arrangement, and wil be a blessing to the Church. ince last Conference the Trustees have in creased the Faculty by electing William C. Doub

A. M., Professor of Natural Science. Prof. Doub entered the College at the beginning of the presour efficiency and success. We need one more Professor, and the Trustees will promptly supply that deficiency as soon as our patronage is suffi It may be proper to say to the Conference that preacher's sons, under twenty-one years, are not

charged two dollars per month less than others. At the last annual meeting of the Board of Prustees it was unanimously resolved that henceforth, for every twenty-five over one hundred paying students, one preacher's son shall be received free from all expense. This proposition combe county, were severally introduced to the | will be carried out in good faith, and it is hoped hat at no distant day we shall have the requisite number to commenc-

Also, at the last meeting of the Board, a proposition was made to the corporation by the Government of the United States to establish a Military Department at Trinity with two or more profesors, with an offer to expend \$10,000 by the Government for suitable additional buildings, and The committee on Nominations, reported the also to furnish proper libraries and equipments generally, at the departments to be sustained by the Government, but all to be under the control of proposition was referred to a committee, which

committee has not yet reported. The Faculty and Trustees are greatly encouraged by the unanamity of the Conference in reference to the College So far as they know everything is harmonious, and we have very sensibly felt the influence of the preachers upon their fields us, we are confident of success. Here we greatly On Bible Cause .- J. C. Pinnix, Esq., and Rev. need money for improvements and for the support of the professors; but with one hundred and fifty udents we can very well support the requisite number of professors and tutors, and freely meet all necessary expenses We most respectfully ask a united and zealous effort on the part of the whole Conference during the coming year, to increase our patronage and to extend our influence.

Respectfully submitted. November 23, 1867.

On motion, the report was referred to the Committee on Education. Question 13th, relating to Superanusted Ministers was taken up and considered.

When Revs. G. W. Deems, B. J. Blake, J. R. Smoot on the Committe on Finance, the latter McIntosh, S. B. Dozier, Henry Gray, Wm. Holmes and John W Floyd were continued in the Superanuated relation. Question 12th, regarding Supernumerary Ministers was then considered, and Revs. W. N. Ab-

bea, W. M. D. Moore, T. B. Reeks, I. H. Hill, J. B. Alford and D. C. Johnson were continued in the supernumerary relation. Rev. L. W. Martin was located at his own re-

The Committee appointed to report a plan for the consolidation of collections, made a report, which was laid on the table for the present. The Conference then adjourned with the bene

The Impeachment Case ._ The Minority Report.

Representatives James F. Wilson and Frederick E. Woodbridge handed in a report, dissenting from the conclusions arrived at by a majority of the committee. They say: On the 3d day of June, 1867, it was declared, by a solemn vote in the committee, that, from the testimony then before them, it did not appear that the President of the United States was guilty of such high crimes and misdemeanors as called for an exercise of the impeaching power of this House. The vote stoodyeas five, nays four. On the 21st instant this action of the committee was reversed. and a vote of five to four declared in favor of recommending to the House an impeachment of the President. Forty-eight hours have not yet elapsed since we were informed of the character of the report which represents this changed attitude of the committee. The recentness of this event compels a general treatment of some features of the case as it is presented by the majority, which otherwise would have been treat-

ed of more in detail. The report of the majority resolves all présumptions against the President, closes the door against all doubts, affirms facts as established by the testimony, in support of literally flowing with wine and milk and The Standing Committees were announced by practically to any request the gentleman should this, and from the temper and spirit of the honey. -Rockingham Register. report. The cool and unbiased judgment Rev. Mr. Hardy, being thus invited, addressed of the future, when the excitements in the Nominations were instructed to add to the above the Conference in regard to the work he was en- midst of which we live shall have passed Wm. Foster, in a recent address to a color-The Committee to whom was referred the Reports of the President and Directors and Superincommittees such lay delegates as they may see gaged in. He alluded with feeling to the welcome away, will not fail to discover that the poed meeting, said: litical bitterness of the present times has, in no inconsiderable degree, given tone to

case and the conclusions drawn from the most solemn vote of the House of Reprethem with a design to act the part of parti- est opposition to him came from his own zans in this grave proceeding, we nevertheless feel pained by the tone, temper, and spirit of their report. But regrets will not fore respond to them by presenting to the House the results of a careful, deliberate, derful phenomena on the 2d proximo, but and, as we hope, a conscientious investiga-

tion of the case before us. Messrs. Wilson and Woodbridge then proceed to discuss the constitutional question with regard to impeachment, etc., pediency of reporting a plan for the consolidation thanksgiving to God. Nearly every student has that an impeachment cannot be supported showing, by reference to legal authorities, by any act which falls short of an indictable crime or misdemeanor. English precedents are referred to at length, and copious extracts are made from the testimony reasoning and conclusion of the majority.

House is of no value whatever. Much of ligious editors on account of "Norwood." it is mere hearsay, opinions of witnesses, They can't appreciate the "calm poetry of which was carried, to the effect that the written report be dispensed with, and that when the names of delegates were called, the ministers should anand no little amount of it utterly irrelevant | New England" behind the foot-lights. of it could be used on a trial of this case fire to his barn, when he killed the witness, before the Senate. All of the testimony murdered his wife and child, and made relating to the failure to try, and admission to bail of, Jefferson Davis; the assassination of President Lincoln ; the diary of J. the State of North Carolina, as a Thanksgiving Day, he would move that the Committee on Public Worship be instructed to make suitable appointment for the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the state of North Carolina, as a Thanksgiving a freligious life, which in connection practice of pardon brokerage, the alleged correspondence of the President with Jefferson Davis, may be interesting to a reader of opinion, that the joung men are acquiring a freligious life, which in connection practice of pardon brokerage, the alleged correspondence of the President with Jefferson Davis, may be interesting to a reader of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the state of the practice of pardon brokerage, the alleged correspondence of the President with Jefferson Davis, may be interesting to a reader of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery of the delivery of the delivery of the delivery of a sermon in the content of the delivery o but is not of the slightest importance, so far and for which it so handsomely provided, has been as a determination of this case is concerned. day will shorten a man's life five years. a success far beyond the expectation of the most Still, much of this irrevelant matter has Quilp says that for himself he doesn't care,

stage effect of this irrelevant matter, and the prominence given to the Tudors, the Stuarts, and Michael Burns, and much of the play will disappear. Settle down upon the real evidence in the case, that which will establish, in view of the attending circumstances, a substantial crime, by making plain the elements which constitute it, and he case, in many respects, dwarfs into a political contest.

In approaching a conclusion, we do not

fail to recognize the stand-points from

and the political. Viewing it from the

timony fails. Viewing it from the latter

those who placed him in power. He has

betrayed their confidence, and joined hands with their enemies. He has proved false to the express and implied conditions which underlie his elevation to power, and, in our view of the case, deserves the censure ent term, and has contributed in no small degree to and condemnation of every well-disposed citizen of the Republic. While we acquit him of impeachable crimes, we pronounce him guilty of many wrongs. His contest with Congress has delayed reconstruction. charged any tuition fees whatever, and that when the rebel States. He has been blind to the and inflicted vast injury upon the people of necessities of the times, and to the demands of a progressive civilization. He remains enveloped in the darkness of the past, and seems not to have detected the dawning brightness of the future. Incapable of ap preciating the grand changes which the past six years have wrought, he seeks to measure the great events which surround him by the narrow rules which adjusted public affairs before the rebellion and its legitimate consequences destroyed them and established others. Judge him politically, we must condemn him. But the day of political impeachments would be a sad one for this country. Political unfit the College authorities in all particulars. This ness and incapacity must be tried at the ballot-box, not in the high court of impeachment. A contrary rule might leave to Congress but little time for other business than the trial of impeachments. But we are not now dealing with political offences. Crimes and misdemeanors are now demanding our attention. Do these, within the meaning of the Constitution appear? Rest the case upon political offences, and we are prepared to pronounce against the President, for such offences are numerous and grave. If Mexican experience is desired, we need have no difficulty, for there almost every election is productive of a revolution. If the people of this Republic desire such a result, we have not yet been able to discover it; nor would we favor it if its presence were manifest. ---While we condemn and censure the political conduct of the President, and judge him unwise in the use of his discretionary powers, and appeal to the people of the Republic to sustain us, we still affirm that the conclusion at which we have arrived is

correct. We therefore declare that the case before us, presented by the testimony and measured by the law, does not declare such high crimes and misdemeanors, within the meaning of the Constitution, as require "the interposition of the constitutional power of this House," and recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the proposed impeachment of the President of the United States, and that the subject be laid upon the table JAMES F. WILSON,

FREDERICK E. WOODBRIDGE.

North Mountain Vineyards. We are pleased to learn that a company has been formed for the creation of a large vineyard, near Mt. Clinton, in this county. The company, consisting of Mesers. Col. John H. Hopkins, Dr. Wm. D. Hopkins, A. S. Byrd, Esq., and Francis Staling, having already purchased 70 acres, which will be increased to 300 acres. They have

ordered 65,000 grape slips of the best

varieties with which to make a commencement. These gentlemen also intend to engage extensively in the culture of the best varieties of fruits, such as peaches, apples, pears, apricots, etc., etc., the peach claim-

ing especial attention. Messrs. Firebaugh & Co., at Mt. Clinton, will also plant 10 acres this Fall in another vineyard of 70 acres.

The gentlemen connected with this movement are all energetic, go-ahead men. and they will know no such word as fail. The land in the North Mountain region is peculiarly adapted to the growth of the grape and fruits of all kinds. It is already one of the best portions of our great county. When these vineyards begin to yield their rich and ripening fruits, it will be a land

Black Control of the Government.

The enfranchised blacks of the South had as-Dissenting, as we do, from the report of They held political control of most of the South the committee, both as to the law of the ern States, and would not accept of any doubtful man for the Presidency. They would require a facts developed by the testimony, a due re- Ben Butler, Charles Sumner, Thad Stevensor Ben gard for the body which imposed on us the | Wade-a man whom the people knew and had high and transcendantly important duty confidence in. General Grant was the hero of the involved in an investigation of the charges | war, but he was no Fratesman of pointeral involved in an investigation of the charges | had not yet exhibited sufficient sagacity to detect preferred against the President impels us the villainy of andrew Johnson. In Grant's place, to present at length our views of the sub- what would ben Butler have done with the instiject which has been committed to us by a gators of the Memphis and New Orleans massacres? They would have been tried for treason. sentatives. In approaching this duty we have an opportunity of exercising his pardoning The Bishop commended these remarks to the feel that the spirit of the partizan should prerogative. The balance of power now held by Rev. J. P. Moore moved that a committee of consideration of the Committee on the Bible Cause be laid aside, and that the interests of the the colored voters of the country would be respect-Republic, as they are measured by the Con- ed. It would control the destinies of the nation, and in the interest of freedom and political and religious equality.'

> Only one colored man is elected to the next Massachusetts Legislrture. The great

They say that Ben Wade meditates another speech, but whether to jump forward, answer the demands of the present grave jump backward, or turn a somersault is not

> wisely does not commit itself as to their We should like respectfully to inquire what L. Maria Child means by "the lusts

> of the Venus of Milo?" That it was a "lust"-rous sort of a "sculp," perhaps. The son of a judge and the daughter of a wealthy manufacturer at Chattanooga, made up a run-away match the other day,

and did it. Bennett recognizes the effect of the maledictions of the Herald, and to assist his new evening paper pitches into it in his big morning edition.

Beecher is suffering at the hands of re-

A farmer in the Tyrol was caught setting

matters better by cutting his own throat. Fitz Greene Halleck's last words were

A Paris physician says that six cigars a but he never will assist in cutting short the

On motion of Rev. L. L. Hendren, a committee

Question 15th, referring to the examination of

Sanguine friends.

A course of study has been arranged after much consultation with the best Theological Schools in the country. It is believed that our course action and to deepen its tone. Strike out the Bismarck is s